definite train location list before the time shown therein.

(7) Each roadway worker who uses definite train location to establish ontrack safety must be qualified on the relevant physical characteristics of the territory for which the train location information is provided.

## §214.333 Informational line-ups of trains.

- (a) A railroad is permitted to include informational line-ups of trains in its on-track safety program for use only on subdivisions of that railroad upon which such procedure was in effect on March 14, 1996.
- (b) Each procedure for the use of informational line-ups of trains found in an on-track safety program shall include all provisions necessary to protect roadway workers using the procedure against being struck by trains or other on-track equipment.
- (c) Each on-track safety program that provides for the use of informational line-ups shall include a schedule for discontinuance of the procedure by a definite date.

## §214.335 On-track safety procedures for roadway work groups.

- (a) No employer subject to the provisions of this part shall require or permit a roadway worker who is a member of a roadway work group to foul a track unless on-track safety is provided by either working limits, train approach warning, or definite train location in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§214.319, 214.321, 213.323, 214.325, 214.327, 214.329 and 214.331 of this part.
- (b) No roadway worker who is a member of a roadway work group shall foul a track without having been informed by the roadway worker responsible for the on-track safety of the roadway work group that on-track safety is provided.
- (c) Roadway work groups engaged in large-scale maintenance or construction shall be provided with train approach warning in accordance with §214.327 for movements on adjacent tracks that are not included within working limits.

## §214.337 On-track safety procedures for lone workers.

- (a) A lone worker who fouls a track while performing routine inspection or minor correction may use individual train detection to establish on-track safety only where permitted by this section and the on-track safety program of the railroad.
- (b) A lone worker retains an absolute right to use on-track safety procedures other than individual train detection if he or she deems it necessary, and to occupy a place of safety until such other form of on-track safety can be established.
- (c) Individual train detection may be used to establish on-track safety only:
- (1) By a lone worker who has been trained, qualified, and designated to do so by the employer in accordance with §214.347 of this subpart;
- (2) While performing routine inspection and minor correction work;
- (3) On track outside the limits of a manual interlocking, a controlled point, or a remotely controlled hump yard facility;
- (4) Where the lone worker is able to visually detect the approach of a train moving at the maximum speed authorized on that track, and move to a previously determined place of safety, not less than 15 seconds before the train would arrive at the location of the lone worker:
- (5) Where no power-operated tools or roadway maintenance machines are in use within the hearing of the lone worker; and
- (6) Where the ability of the lone worker to hear and see approaching trains and other on-track equipment is not impaired by background noise, lights, precipitation, fog, passing trains, or any other physical conditions.
- (d) The place of safety to be occupied by a lone worker upon the approach of a train may not be on a track, unless working limits are established on that track.
- (e) A lone worker using individual train detection for on-track safety while fouling a track may not occupy a position or engage in any activity that would interfere with that worker's ability to maintain a vigilant lookout for, and detect the approach of, a train